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The Aluminum PYRAMID Circular Terraced Garden
(Trade Mark) Patent Pending
FULL OF RED RICH STRAWBERRIES

The Aluminum PYRAMID Circular Terraced Garden (Trade Mark) Patent Pending SEE PHOTO ON OPPOSITE PAGE

For strawberries, vegetables, flowers, etc.

Everbearing strawberries will be nearer everbearing.

Makes gardening easier - adds beauty to landscape.

Three times as many berries can be grown in this 6 foot diameter PYRAMID GARDEN as can be grown in the conventional way.

Plants and berries are within easy reach. Easy to care for, easy to water and fertilize, pick fruit, etc.

Full directions for erecting included with each Garden.

NOW AVAILABLE IN TWO SIZES:

- 1. 25 plant Pyramid For strawberries, vegetables, flowers, perennials and small roses. 3 Terraces and Collar. Heavy gauge aluminum. 4½ feet diameter. Holds 25 RED RICH plants.
- 2. 50 plant Pyramid This is the established large size Pyramid, with 4 Terraces and Collar. 6 feet diameter. Heavy gauge aluminum. Holds 50 RED RICH plants.

Description of Accessories: Support Strips - for supporting Net and Cover. Net - for protecting bed from birds - holds leaves in winter. Requires strips to support it. Cover - makes a greenhouse for early planting and frost protection. Requires Strips. Sprinkler - includes all connections and copper tubing. Connects with garden hose at base of Garden. Instructions for installing included. Sprinkler should be installed with the Garden, if it is to be used, as it is difficult to install it after Pyramid is set up.

PRICES OF PYRAMIDS AND ACCESSORIES, POSTPAID:

25 PLANT PYRAMID\$7.9	5
50 PLANT PYRAMID 9.9	5
6 SUPPORT STRIPS (50 Plant Pyramid Only) 3.99	5
PLASTIC COVER (50 Plant Pyramid Only) 5.9	5
NET (50 Plant Pyramid Only) 5.9	5
SPRINKLER (Complete) 4.9	5

California Customers Add Sales Tax

See illustrations of Pyramid Garden with Supporting Strips, and of Sprinkler, on page 5.

STRAWBERRY PLANT'S ORGANICALLY GROWN

The following strawberry plants and the phlox plants listed in this catalog are grown in Indiana in fertile sandy loam soil with clay subsoil. In early spring every acre of the propagating land is subsoiled then treated with Dow Fume 40 W to sterilize the soil and thus eliminate nematodes, etc. Cover crops of cow peas and corn mixed are grown and well fertilized as sown. This cover crop is disced into the soil and this is followed by broadcasting several tons of barnyard manure per acre before planting. Hereford cattle are fed the year around for this purpose.

Five 8 inch wells furnish water for irrigating, with Champion portable irrigation equipment, the 40 acres of strawberry and 15 acres of phlox plants grown. The 600 acres of land plus the irrigation system permits extensive rotation.

Special power plant diggers retain all the roots.

Dormant plants are placed in cold storage as dug and these dormant plants are used to fill orders from December into March, also late May and June shipments. Fresh dug plants are shipped during the month of April.

We have these plants shipped direct to you, postpaid, from the growing grounds, when you want them. All plants are fully guaranteed and all replacements, if any, will be made free of charge for plants and postage.

RED RICH EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

"It's the best everbearing to come down the pike in a long time", state the men of the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is said to be the "greatest development in strawberry culture in the past 50 years." It is believed that it will soon become the leading everbearer in the United States.

RED RICH is the result of a cross of Wayzata Everbearing and Fairfax June bearing. It is a chance seedling, one in a million, that hit square retaining the good qualities of both parents.

- 1. As a dessert berry it has very high quality, honey sweet from its parent Wayzara, large and deep red all the way through like its parent Fairfax. Fruit and appearance of the plant are very similar to Fairfax.
- 2. RED RICH is not surpassed as a freezing berry, as it is very firm and deep red clear through, like its parent Fairfax, which is at the top of the list in firmness and shipping qualities. RED RICH does not mush up when thawed due to its firm meaty quality and in addition is very sweet, requiring little sugar.
- 3. High yield. It has produced a June crop comparing favorably with standard June bearing varieties, followed by a heavy everbearing crop up to frost.
- 4. The RED RICH plant is said to be the largest of strawberry plants, the crown and root system being exceptionally large, as well as the leaves. This sturdiness makes for disease resistance and capacity for its outstanding yields.
- 5. RED RICH has withstood temperatures of 30 degrees below zero, without benefit of snow cover, with no noticeable winter injury.

Mr. George W. Nelson wrote on Feb. 3, 1950:

I have examined hundreds of strawberry varieties since 1914 in my work as a nursery inspector of Minnesota and have grown 5 to 7 acres yearly since 1935. It is my opinion that the new Hagerstrom everbearing variety (now named RED RICH) is much superior to any everbearing variety from every stand point.

As a dessert berry it combines the high quality of the Wayzata (honey sweetness) and the Fairfax (which are its parents) with high yield. The flesh of Red Rich is firm and red clear thru, the core is small and the berry ripens evenly under normal conditions. It has an attractive red glossy color. It is not surpassed as a freezing and processing berry, in my opinion.

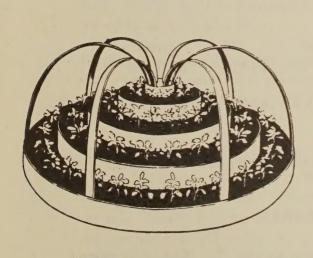
It stands up well and ships well. During last summer's hot weather berries which had been picked on the ripe side were still salable after three days in room temperature. When kept in a refrigerator the berries were still good after 10 days.

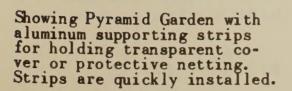
Then as an early season berry (June crop in Minnesota) it appears to be an excellent variety. We picked the first berries on June 6 and the last berries of this crop on July 6. The quality was high and the berries maintained size thruout the season and tho no record was kept, it looked to me as if it yielded as much as any of our commercial varieties such as Premier and Beaver.

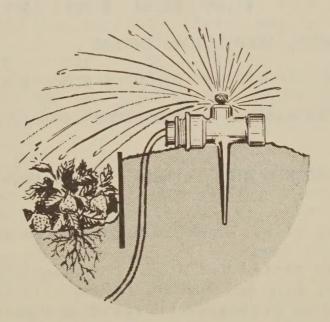
I am planting half of my commercial acreage to this variety during the coming year.

Sincerely,

(Signed) George W. Nelson







Sprinkler for Pyramid Garden. Has hose attachment. Copper tubing is placed in bed before dirt; special nozzle sprays entire bed. Merely connect hose and turn on.

RED RICH

RETAIL PRICES FOR 1952-1953

for plants described on page 4

These prices supersede all previous quotations

Prices subject to change without notice

Offerings subject to prior sale

THESE PLANTS UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

PRICES POSTPAID. REPLACEMENTS FREE OF CHARGE FOR PLANTS AND POSTAGE

25 50 100 250 500 12 \$2.95 \$5.00 \$8.50 \$15.00 \$32.50 \$55.00 GEMZATA, SUPERFECTION, STREAMLINER (Everbearers) 1000 50 100 250 500 25 \$3.75 \$2.25 \$ 5.50 \$10.00 \$16.50 \$27.50 GEM EVERBEARING 1000 25 50 250 500 100 \$2.00 \$3.25 \$ 5.00 \$ 9.75 \$16.00 \$25.00 DUNLAP, BLAKEMORE 50 1000 100 250 500 \$1.50 \$2.25 \$ 3.25 \$ 5.50 \$ 9.00 \$16.00 FAIRFAX, PREMIER, ROBINSON 100 250 500 1000 25 50 \$1.50 \$2.40 \$ 3.50 \$ 6.00 \$10.00 \$18.00

AMBROSIA, CATSKILL, FAIRFIELD, SPARKLE, TENNESSEE BEAUTY
25 50 100 250 500 1000
\$1.60 \$2.50 \$ 3.75 \$ 6.50 \$10.50 \$19.50

ARMORE, VERMILLION, EMPIRE

25 50 100 250 500 1000 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 8.50 \$14.00 \$25.00

12 is minimum of RED RICH; others, less than 25 are at 25-rate.

1000 RED RICH in bulk, F.O.B. Bristol, Indiana - \$95.00

POTTED RED RICH PLANTS

These potted Red Rich plants will be available for shipment in June, July and August. Plants will be established in pots and shipped in rich soil. Prepaid and guaranteed. Tests this year indicate the popularity of Potted RED RICH plants.

12 24 48 96 Prices Prepaid \$3.95 \$7.50 \$12.50 \$22.50

California customers add sales tax

RED RICH EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY



(PLANT PATENT No. 993)

See Color Photo on Front Cover

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READ WHAT GROWERS SAY OF RED RICH

ORCHARDS, WASH., 10/4/52: RED RICH is superior to all other varieties we have tried. SUPERFECTION grew well here, made nice plants and large berries, but we did not like the flavor - too tart. We were unable to detect any difference between 20TH CENTURY and UTAH CENTENNIAL. Both produced fine-flavored berries, but our plants never grew too well and had a stunted appearance.

As a result, we plowed under all varieties except RED RICH. We are very enthusiastic about RED RICH. We planted some in the fall, and had a very nice spring crop, followed by a fall crop beginning the first of August that was excellent. We are still picking berries from those bushes, and it looks as though the berries would last until Christmas if we had a California climate.

The plants have grown faster and better than any other variety we have ever tried, in spite of having had no cover crop nor commercial fertilizer on the ground. The berries in August were really huge, with hardly any small ones. Later in the season we had quite a few small ones, but we feel that we didn't fertilize or water them enough.

Many of our customers already prefer RED RICH to MARSHALL, the standard variety in this area, although this is the first year that we have sold the RED RICH berries. We prefer RED RICH also because of its superior flavor and better keeping qualities.

Right now we sincerely believe that RED RICH is the best strawberry on the market, bar none. It appears to be quite disease resistant, and we are very happy with RED RICH in all respects.

CARLSBAD, CALIF., 10/7/52: The RED RICH plants far exceeded our expectations in every way. We have flowers and green berries on the plants now. Thank you for past courtesies and attention. Your honest endeavor to supply us with really great strawberry plants was a pleasure and satisfaction seldom encountered in these money-grabbing days.

LOS ALTOS, CALIF., 9/2/52: RED RICH have done so well we are yanking out all other varieties.

- BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., 11/7/52: We think RED RICH are going to be superior to the ordinary everbearing plants. First, their flavor is constantly good even in hot weather when the other berries are flat and mushy. Second, the RED RICH hangs its berries firmly, keeps better than any others we have tried, and is easy to keep in order. We are well satisfied with them.
- EL MONTE, CALIF., 11/14/52: RED RICH have done wonderful, much better than I expected. We are still picking berries and there are a good many blooms. RED RICH are the finest flavored berries we have ever found.
- RIVERBANK, CALIF., 11/15/52: The RED RICH had only been in the ground a few weeks when I had to be away for six weeks... By the time I got home they were a sorry looking bunch of strawberries, but they were alive anyway. I immediately removed all berries and blossoms, loosened the soil around them, worked in some blood meal, and worked in compost and oakleaf loam around the plants covering that with excelsior. Well, those plants came to life in a hurry, and some were so far gone only a tiny bit of green was showing. I kept the blossoms picked off until the plants had grown big and husky which they did in a very short time. I arrived home May 4th and by the middle of June the plants were loaded with berries and we've been eating them ever since. Here it is the middle of November and we are still eating them and they are loaded with blossoms.

We only had 12 plants to begin with or rather there were 13 & every one lived. I had never seen such healthy plants on arrival as they were. The flavor and color are wonderful. They make the best jam I've ever made compared with strawberries raised by me or bought on the market. I had BANNER once and they were nothing but a headache to me.... I guess by this letter that you know I'm more than satisfied with my RED RICH strawberry plants.

- MEDFORD, OREGON, 11/8/52: RED RICH most satisfactory, flavor and sweetness wonderful, color really rich red, size much larger than average, with many unusual flat berries. Yield has been heavy, still bearing so have not tried the frozen berries....We are thoroughly happy with them.
- EUREKA, CALIF., 11/5/52: RED RICH still loaded with blossoms, green and red berries. Wonderful flavor, very sweet with good red color, medium and large berries. Very good keeping quality. The yield better than other varieties I have.
- SUNNYVALE, CALIF., 11/8/52: RED RICH made an excellent showing this year. They commenced to bear in May and have borne continuously since that time. There are ripe and green berries on the plants at the present time. The berries are a deep red color clear through & of a very fine flavor with a real strawberry aroma. In color, size, flavor, yield they are superior to any other everbearing variety of which I have any knowledge.

- HAYWARD, CALIF., 11/6/52: I have found RED RICH the finest I have ever planted. Its sweetness, color, bearing (even the silly runners are in bloom) and growing qualities away above par. I like them so well that I am getting more.
- MAPLETON, OREGON, 11/11/52: RED RICH are wonderful. I also got some BRILLIANT plants, and there was absolutely no comparison. The RED RICH are really something in every way.
- SAMUELS, IDAHO, 11/7/52: We are very pleased with RED RICH. Flavor and color are excellent and with us they are very productive. In every way they are tops.
- SAN BRUNO, CALIF., 11/4/52: I have grown strawberries in Montana, Washington, Oregon and California, and I have never seen such fine berries as the RED RICH variety. I started with 25 and between April and September they had multiplied to 300 plants. They are particularly good in a heavy soil such as is widespread in this area, and ripen well in this cool coastal climate. I would class them excellent in every respect. They are still bearing moderately in November.
- PLAINFIELD, N. J., 11/5/52: RED RICH plants we bought from you this spring are still bearing large size berries even though we had some hard frosts....This everbearing berry cannot be recommended highly enough by me, for it is in a class of its own, in taste and size.
- SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., 11/5/52: RED RICH has outdone all other varieties I have ever grown. They are tops with me.
- SPOKANE, WASH., 11/15/52: RED RICH are simply "out of this world" in every respect size, color, and flavor and the ability to withstand killing frosts with temp. as low as 25 deg. The plants, set out in April, started bearing in mid-June & lasted until the 2nd of Nov., which is extremely unusual in this section of the Northwest.
- JACKSON, CALIF., 11/8/52: We can't praise the RED RICH strawberry enough. The berries are larger and with a far better flavor than any that we have had...We have had frost here for a couple of weeks and still we are picking berries.
- LEBANON, OREGON, 11/4/52: RED RICH far exceeded my expextations. The flavor is delicious and their rich red color remains in jams, jelly or canning. Some of our friends say they have never tasted a berry with that "just right" flavor. It isn't too sweet nor too tart.
- SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 12/3/52: The RED RICH berry in my small test garden this year was by far the best of six Everbearing kinds. The flavor was very good and the berry was a very good color and sweet and what a yield, from early spring and until covered with snow they had fruit and flowers at all times. They bore three times as many berries as the next best, UTAH CENTENNIAL, and the fruit was very large, almost too large. I think you have a real berry in RED-RICH.

- GREENFIELD, CALIF., 11/4/52: The RED RICH have borne heavily and continuously; I have never had such success with an everbearer before.
- LOS ALTOS, CALIF., 11/3/52: After a slow start, the RED RICH began bearing like crazy and kept it up after other varieties folded. Berries plentiful, large, appetizing color, excellent taste. Have taken out other varieties and replaced them with RICH REDS.
- MADERA, CALIF., 11/4/52: I am more than pleased with RED RICH. The plants arrived here late but they started in and never stopped, lots of berries all summer and fall. The berries will keep in the refrigerator for two weeks and be just as fresh and crisp as if they were just picked that morning.
- SAN LUIS OBISPO, 11/4/52: Our RED RICH berries have borne fruit continuously since about a month after we set them out early in 1952. The fruit is exceptionally good. The plants bear heavily and are very satisfactory.
- CUCAMONGA, CALIF., 11/6/52: The 100 RED RICH proved to be very satisfactory. In this hot dry climate some varieties we have tried were failures. To date we have picked 80 boxes of excellent berries and the vines are still blooming. We consider them the best variety that we have tried.
- SAN MATEO, CALIF., 11/25/52: We enjoyed the RED RICH strawberries very much. They are heavy bearing, of wondrous size and very tasty. They have increased by almost half.
- PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS, 11/24/52: Our RED RICH strawberry plants and bed were a real success. We plan to order another bed this spring. Our weather was dry but we watered them and they were fine.
- VISALIA, CALIF., 11/7/52: My RED RICH strawberries grew very good. Only lost 5 plants. We have terrible alkali and think they did very good not to lose more than that. Some of the plants are big as dinner plates now and loaded with berries and blooms right now. Really do like them very much.
- ARCATA, CALIF., 11/5/52: RED RICH berries are wonderful. The berry has a taste all their own. They are more delicious than any strawberry I've ever tasted. They still have berries and blooms on them now. They are better for deep freeze than any others I've tried.
- REDWOOD CITY, CALIF., 11/13/52: RED RICH is the finest strawberry brought out to date. It is red clear thru, grows to enormous size, very prolific, and at the same time sends out plenty of runners for replenishing plants. For planting late we were well satisfied with results. Plants received were better by 1000% than some other plants I received at the same time. All lived.

- DUARTE, CALIF., 11/13/52: Our RED RICH did wonderfully well, the best berries we ever had as to size and flavor; we are getting berries every day and expect some for a long time yet as every plant is covered with flowers and small berries.
- SARDIS, B. C., CANADA, 11/12/52: We like the RED RICH strawberries very much. We still have flowers and green berries and ripe ones on yet, too.
- BELLEVUE, WASH., 11/7/52: Our RED RICH strawberries are our prize possession. We put them in in the spring and they are still bearing. Not only are the berries grand but also make a nice ground cover. They were a wonderful investment.
- CHINOOK, WASH., 11/13/52: Our RED RICH strawberries are ahead of any we have ever tried. This is Nov. 9 and we have large berries ready to ripen yet. They still have a sweet flavor this late in the year. They have almost the flavor of wild berries and freeze well. I'm sure anyone trying them will be pleased with them. Would reccommend them to anyone.
- PUYALLUP, WASH., 11/14/52: RED RICH are excellent. We cut off the first berries, but the later crop was very abundant, the berries very large, and most flavorful. Almost everyone who shared them with us remarked how GOOD they were.
- HEPPNER, OREGON, 11/13/52: This is the second season I have planted RED RICH strawberries. I bought a dozen from an eastern firm 7 of these plants lived no replacement on those which died. I bought 25 from you this year and you replaced those which did not live. I much prefer these berries to any ever-bearing I have tried both as to flavor and firmness. I expect to eventually have all RED RICH plants.
- CHELAN, WASH., 11/12/52: RED RICH are a wonderful berry, both in flavor and high yield. We think they are the finest berry we have ever raised.
- PARADISE, CALIF., 11/14/52: The RED RICH berries exceeded my expectations, the flavor was beyond any berry we ever ate, also for sweetness and yield, and the size extra large. My plants all grew, and we had ripe berries Nov. 10. I will not plant any other variety in the future.
- FAIRFIELD, CALIF., 11/14/42: My RED RICH, in a Pyramid Garden, did extra well, in spite of late planting. Heavy bearer, and lovely firm sweet berry, larger than the STREAMLINER.
- BERKELEY, CALIF., 11/26/52: The RED RICH strawberries have done very, very well. Due to bad weather we stored them in the refrigerator for awhile, finally getting them out Mar. 22. Flavor is very good, color splendid, and they outbear anything I have ever seen. Are still full of buds, blooms, green and red berries.

- SALEM, OREGON, 11/18/52: The RED RICH strawberries certainly are a "wonder". Better in every respect than any everbearing strawberry. Compared it alongside STREAMLINER and ROCKHILL. You sent wonderful plants and am very well pleased with your prompt service.
- UPPER LAKE, CALIF., 11/12/52: RED RICH is a wonderful berry. The berries have a fine flavor sweet when not irrigated too much. Some berries measure two inches across, an eye-catching berry as well as plant which are more like a bush. Good keepers, will ripen in frigidaire when picked partly green. That is something I never saw other varieties do. There are blossoms, green and ripe berries on them now and it frosts every night but the plants show no sign of frost. I think they are the only strawberry to plant.
- KIRKLAND, WASH., 11/8/52: The RED RICH strawberries was something I never expected. Every plant was perfect and they never know when to stop bearing, they are full of berries now. The few plants I had has been enough berries every day all season.
- VISTA, CALIF., Sept. 1951: RED RICH are delicious, the best we have ever tried. We like the RED RICH so much better than the UNIVERSITY types which are grown at Oceanside, and we hope to plant more next year.
- MODESTO, CALIF., 9/5/51: We also find the RED RICH strawberry very satisfying as an everbearer. The plants were planted late we thought but they commenced bearing and have borne steady all season and are still at it. They are firm texture and fine flavor. We would be in the market for plants for an acreage if we could get them reasonable enough since we see what they are like.
- ESCONDIDO, CALIF., Sep. 1951: We planted our RED RICH strawberries alongside a patch of KLONDIKES; the RED RICH were twice as large and had twice as many berries as KLONDIKE.
- CORNVILLE, ARIZ., 9/4/51: Your RED RICH strawberries have been extremely successful here in a very hot, dry climate, the size, flavor and yield are exceptional and their keeping quality is best of all. We have Wayzata here already but intend to replace them gradually with RED RICH. I am enclosing this with my new order for RED RICH.
- ARCATA, CALIF., 9/27/51: Though our RED RICH berries were not in the ground until May, yesterday we picked enough for shortcake for 5 people, and had actually picked numerous berries before since the first of this month. Because we had not expected much more than to perhaps sample the berries this season you can see how amazed we have been to not only have the largest berries we have ever seen, but from 24 to 30 berries in all stages on all our plants, and altho the nights are damp with fog and mists, the sun only a matter of a few hours afternoons, the berries are ripening without rot or trouble, and are of excellent quality, and of giant size. We are well pleased with our investment.

- AZUSA, CALIF., 9/8/51: RED RICH is simply beyond compare, is the opinion of my entire family. The size, quality, quantity and delightful aroma and the beautiful large plants are unsurpassed. As my daughter-in-law says, it tastes and smells like the strawberries pictured in catalogs should.
- McFARLAND, CALIF., 9/13/51: I planted 4 kinds of strawberries this spring. The RED RICH were far the best of the bunch.
- OJAI, CALIF., 9/10/51: Your RED RICH strawberry plants are the best and I'd like to have more. They are wonderful I counted the berries on one plant 74 berries. So I'm doing away with my other kind and planting only yours.
- DEL MAR, CALIF., 9/4/51: Our RED RICH berries have done very well indeed. We have only a small number, but they furnished us with berries for the table as well as a few for preserving. We are well pleased with them.
- SARATOGA, CALIF., 9/1/51: RED RICH are the best strawberries we have ever had in every way, and we have had a good many different kinds. Reserve 200 plants for me early in 1952.
- YAKIMA, WASH., 9/18/51: I am very pleased with my RED RICH strawberry plants. The berries are very large and one time I counted 80 berries on a single plant in various stages of ripeness. I had small patches of two other varieties but the RED RICH was very much superior. The berries are on long stems so do not mold or rot as the others do. The neighbors have all been amazed at the large amount of nice berries we got from such a small patch.
- NAPA, CALIF., 9/6/51: We are well pleased with the RED RICH strawberries. They are large and bear good. We have 24 plants and about the same of another variety, the RED RICH have lots more and larger berries. The flavor is good, also color and firmness.
- CITRUS HEIGHTS, CALIF., 9/6/51: RED RICH seem to bear steadier than the other 3 varieties I have. The flavor and color are tops. I plan to expand on RED RICH next season.
- RIVERA, CALIF., 9/5/51: My RED RICH are doing very well at the present time. I agree they are the best tasting berry I have ever tasted.
- TRINIDAD, WASH., 9/5/51: The RED RICH strawberry plants have done very well. We are highly pleased with size, color and flavor. The sweet, real strawberry flavor is outstanding. Have done much better than ROCKHILL planted alongside.
- LITTLE RIVER, CALIF., 9/16/51: The RED RICH strawberries are doing extra well, better than the best of two others. RED RICH had more berries, good size, larger than the average, good color, nice and red all through, good sweet berries of fine flavor, firm, not soft and squashy, did not easily rot. Full of berries now.

- CORVALLIS, OREGON, 9/5/51: RED RICH are the most delicious strawberries I have ever eaten. For the first season I think the yield has been very good. They are large, firm, sweet and a gorgeous color. They surpass all the other strawberry varieties.
- PARADISE, CALIF., 9/5/51: I agree with the Ill. Exp. Sta. that the RED RICH is by far the best I have ever seen. In the first place the plants were much larger and stronger than any I bought locally. They arrived in perfect condition. The berries were the first to ripen and the yield was greater than any of the others. I also tried 20TH CENTURY, STREAMLINER, SUPERFECTION and ROCKHILL. RED RICH cannot be topped in sweetness, flavor, appearance, size and color.
- LOS ALTOS, CALIF., 9/21/51: We have had very good results with our RED RICH strawberries. I have another variety of strawberry and compared to it, the results of the RED RICH is amazing. The RED RICH are much larger, firmer and the color is so much prettier. The flavor is much better in fact, I froze a number of pints of the RED RICH at the beginning of the season and they are just as perfect now as when they were picked.
- SEATTLE, WASH., 9/12/51: My RED RICH strawberries are doing fine, always full of blossoms and berries in all stages of development. Most of my berries are average in size, with some extra large. To make room for them I turned over a plot of lawn, which turned out to be a gravel bed. But they produce berries galore. They are firm, watering does not seem to injure them. Color and appearance are beautiful, shiny red with yellow seeds. They make superb strawberry jam. I once tried ROCKHILL strawberry, which was a total loss. RED RICH in my opinion completely fills the need for an ever bearing strawberry.
- DOWNEY, CALIF., 9/21/51: We like our RED RICH strawberries very much. It bears well, is rich in color and flavor and plants are prolific and healthy.
- YORKVILLE, CALIF., 9/22/51: The RED RICH strawberries are the best ever, and they are doing better than I ever expected.
- MEDFORD, OREGON, 9/14/51: My RED RICH strawberries are wonderful. They have grown into fine plants. We kept the blossoms picked off until July, since then we have been getting big red (all the way through) very sweet and firm berries of excellent flavor (a bit like wild strawberries) it is unbelievable the way they keep. We have them in a raised bed using ground corn cob as a mulch. Our other berries cannot be compared with them.
- BERRY CREEK, CALIF., 10/1/51: Your RED RICH plants were the best I ever received. I have 20TH CENTURY, CENTENNIAL and STREAMLINER, the RED RICH are the best. Our elevation is 3500 feet and they do well here.

LASSEN, SHASTA, DONNER STRAWBERRY PLANTS

LASSEN. Lassen is the most popular commercial variety in Southern California at the present time, due to its tremendous yield, outyielding all other varieties tested at the testing grounds at Paramount. It bears a good sized berry which has a bright glossy red color which makes a very attractive appearance in the basket. In flavor it is the poorest of the seven named University varieties.

SHASTA. Shasta is the variety which finds most favor among commercial growers in the northern part of the state. It is a large, round berry with an excellent flavor and one of the best of the University varieties for freezing. It is an attractive berry, but does not have the high gloss which characterizes the Lassen variety.

DONNER. Donner is a large, rather roundish berry, and has the highest flavor of all the seven named University varieties. In a planting in Orange county Donner produced a very fine crop of good firm berries last spring. The crop was a month earlier than other varieties and brought a very high price and the grower made a "killing". They produced no fall crop.

* * * * * * *

We offer unusually fine plants of the above varieties, grown in the foothills back of Modesto in a beautiful sandy loam soil which makes for good root growth. These plants are growing in virgin soil in an isolated location far from any other berry plants, and are kept well watered by overhead irrigation.

The nature of this soil is such that plants can be dug right after a rain, so there should be no delay in getting our orders due to adverse weather conditions as we have found to be the case with plants from the far northern part of the state in the area of long-continued rains, and with heavier soil, where digging of plants is sometimes held up for weeks, in our experience.

Official inspection last fall found these plants to be free from cyclamen mite, strawberry root weevil, nematode and other pests. Commercial berry growers who inspected our plants last fall after having inspected other strawberry plant fields farther north, pronounced ours the cleanest and best plants they had seen.

Growers in Orange and San Juaquin counties who planted our plants the past season found them superior to plants from other sources farther north.

These plants are being grown by Dale Marchus of 2150 Orchard Lane, Tel. Merced 211, Merced. He will be glad to show you his field of plants any day but Saturday, if you will contact him. We are SALES AGENT for these very superior plants. Cold storage available for plants before shipment on F.O.B. orders, if desired; or plants can be shipped fresh dug if you prefer.

PRICES OF PLANTS, F.O.B. Modesto or Merced: 500, \$10; 1000, \$16; 25,000, \$15 per 1000; 50,000, \$14 per 1000

EMPIRE STRAWBERRY ("June Bearing")

Empire is from the Geneva Experiment Station in New York. It is a new June Bearing strawberry that it is said will answer the demand for a fancy, good sized, good keeping strawberry. Its light glossy red color and large size make it one of the most attractive of berries. You will find EMPIRE a vigorous grower of high quality - good shippers. EMPIRE ripens about one week after Premier.

NORTHWE'ST STRAWBERRY (WASH. 220)

The Northwest strawberry was developed at Western Washington Experiment Station and released for trial in districts where the Marshall can no longer be grown successfully because of the presence of the virus disease known as yellows. Northwest has shown strong resistance to this disease. It has in its ancestry some of the most outstanding varieties for yield, quality and disease resistance. Trial plots were established at four Washington experiment stations. In all these the plants made strong growth and produced good crops, exceeding the crops obtained from Marshall.

Typical berries of Northwest are long conic in shape, except in the earliest pickings when many are broadly wedge-shaped. With normally vigorous plants berry size has been large to very large in early pickings, dropping off gradually to medium size at end of season. Small size has not been a problem at any time. Color of berries has shown some variation, being excellent at Puyallup and Centralia, somewhat darker at Vancouver and slightly lighter at Mt. Vernon. At Puyallup the color is bright crimson with a high gloss which has distinct eye appeal. The flesh is firm, not hollow or only slightly so in the largest berries, and uniform light red throughout. The large green cap is easily removed in the field, leaving no stem, when being picked for quick freezing, a decided asset. It has typical strawberry flavor without the undesirable sourness or bitterness found in some varieties.

The ripening season is late, beginning about a week after first picking of Marshall. This characteristic may help it to escape blossom damage by frost, and will extend the marketing season. Northwest is a single crop variety, showing no tendency to the everbearing habit.

In experimental processing Northwest has been frozen, both whole and sliced, with sugar and with syrup added. In blind sampling it has been rated from slightly inferior to equal to Marshall in flavor. In almost all cases, sliced samples have been superior to Marshall in appearance, the slices holding their shape better because of firmer texture. Frozen whole berries have been exceptionally good. Canned samples have been rated superior to the best canning varieties.

The above information is taken from Mimeograph Circular No. 149, The Northwest Strawberry. You may be able to obtain this circular by writing to the Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Wash.

STREAMLINER STRAWBERRY EVERBEARING

Streamliner originated in the mountains in northeastern Oregon at an elevation of 3,000 feet where it gets very vold, so it is very hardy. The berries are large and hold their size well throughout the season; conical, almost round in shape, glossy red in color both fresh and preserved, very sweet, delicious in flavor and highly aromatic.

It makes a good fruiting bed and the runner plants yield a good crop the year plants are set. Its spring crop is said to compare favorably with leading standard varieties and it continues to produce until frost.

READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE WRITTEN US:

A San Francisco man, June 28, 1949: "Streamliner were forced to the limit last season and had an excellent crop, almost continuous through season... After growing nearly every so-called "Everbearer" on the market, my preference is Streamliner for every purpose including shipping and fast freezing."

A grower at Acampo, San Juaquin Co., Oct. 3, 1946: "I purchased 1000 Streamliner strawberry plants (from you) last year and am very well satisfied with them. They are the best all-around berries I ever raised and yield as good. They are very large in size. The color and flavor are excellent. They have good aroma and are as firm as the average strawberry.

"We have had lots of compliments from people who have bought our Streamliner berries. We are picking more berries at present than we have at any time this summer." He bought another 5,000 Streamliner plants from us that season. And on Dec. 27, 1948, he wrote: "The Streamliner strawberries are wonderful."

A Seattle man, in ordering Streamliner plants Oct. 25, 1947: "My neighbor set out 100 Streamliner plants from you last spring and they have done very well, the best everbearing strawberry I have seen yet, and still bearing at this late date."

A San Fernando Valley grower at Chatsworth, Jan. 2, 1948: "We are happy to tell you that the Streamliner berry is more than anyone could expect. They bore abundantly and the size was very gratifying. Through the peak of the season we averaged one cent per berry gross. We sold to the wholesale market until the end of October. When they were in the flats ready to go they were a sight to behold."

A Ventura grower, Nov. 21, 1947: "Last March I set out 1,500 Streamliner and began picking berries AUG. 1. To date I have picked 1,460 12-oz. boxes of berries. I sure am pleased with them. Everybody who has tasted them likes them very much. I've picked some of the nicest berries I have ever seen from these plants. The plants still have lots of green berries on them. Several people who have bought berries from me want to get plants next spring."

ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY EVERBEARING

Rockhill is one of the favorite strawberries on the Pacific Coast. It is in high favor in Oregon and Washington as well as in California. It is very popular in the Monterey-Pacific Grove-Carmel district as well as in Southern California and elsewhere in California.

It usually makes very few runners, although it has been known to make runners under heavy irrigation and fertilization. It makes large crowns and being usually practically runnerless is propagated by crown divisions. It is very productive, with large red berries of very delicious flavor. It produces a full crop the same year as planted.

READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE WRITTEN US:

A Garden Gtove, Orange Co., grower wrote Aug. 10, 1949: "Remember the Certified Rockhills you shipped me last December? Well, they have been really 'doing their stuff', we are picking since April and so far 155 boxes, five to eight boxes every other day, pretty good for 200 plants, eh, what? I planted 12 to 15 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart, mulched them well with rye straw and kept them well watered, they are continually filled with bloom & new berries. When the neighbors look at them they just can't believe their eyes."

On Oct. 26th he wrote: "The Certified Rockhills are still going strong, and I am getting another 10 rows ready for a planting, the same time I planted last year (1st week in Dec.). Please have 500 plants (Certified Rockhills) reserved for me shipping Dec. 1st.

"It looks as if there will be no dormant period of my Rockhills this year, for they are full of pink, green and bloom and we are still picking three times a week. (Since April). Don't seem right, does it?

A San Gabriel, Los Angeles Co., customer wrote Dec. 11, 1947: "Rockhill is wonderful. They ripen evenly all the way through and even when not fully ripe are sweet, with a wonderful flavor. They seldom rot even when touching the ground. However, they seldom touch the ground as the Rockhill habit is to bear the blossoms and berries on long stems which hold the fruit out of the dirt and away from sow and pill bugs, etc. They have borne continuously, large, (and I mean large) beautiful berries in great quantity and only yesterday I picked a pint from the 50 plants I have growing as a border of my flower bed. They are still full of blossoms and green berries. The Rockhill has wonderful aroma, also." She had other varieties, too, including Streamliner, but rated Rockhill as by far the best.

A Vista, San Diego Co., grower wrote Nov. 19, 1947: "I have a small patch of ROCKHILL strawberries which you shipped me last spring. They have been doing extremely well and have been bearing fruit all summer until now."

FEEDING PLANTS THROUGH LEAVES

By DR. G. ELLINGTON JORGENSON

Plant Pathologist and Biochemist

From "POPULAR GARDENING," June, 1952

To find out how much truth and how much fiction there was in certain provocative statements I had seen here and there about foliage feeding of plants, in the spring of 1950 I undertook to experiment with this novel method of providing plants with nourishment. By the autumn of that year I knew everything good claimed for feeding plants through their leaves to be true.

Since I started in 1950, I have applied nutrients directly to the leaves of roses, dwarf apple trees, tomatoes, string beans, gladiolus, raspberries, strawberries and some shrubs. I used Ra-Pid-Gro, a soluble compound that looks like green salt. It has a 23-21-17 analysis and is said to contain hormones, vitamins and trace elements besides. Its principal source of nitrogen is urea (carbonyl diamid).

I am one who insists on quality in tomatoes. Of all those available up to the present time, I consinder the hybrids the most superior. But inasmuch as we did not return from our winter place in Hollywood, California, until the first of April and hybrid tomato seedlings were not available, I had to start my own plants from seeds unfavorably late. On April 2 I moistened seeds in a standard solution of one teaspoonful of the 23-21-17 plant food to one quart water, planted them in vermiculite and kept them indoors. By the fourth day the seeds had sprouted. Throughout their hothouse period, the little plants growing in vermiculite were fed only through their leaves.

On May 21, when the seedlings had leafed out and were from 8 to 9 inches high, I dipped their roots in the solution (mixed as above) and transplanted them outdoors. They suffered no shock, did not droop, and continued to grow with no set back. From transplanting to harvest, I fed them with a spray mist of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a teaspoon of the plant food to one quart water.

The contrast between foliage-fed plants and those started and transplanted at the same time but given only ordinary root fertilizer was remarkable. The untreated plants did not grow higher than 26 inches while, by July 25, the foliage-fed plants were 5 to 6 feet high and loaded with ripening fruit. Their luxuriant foliage was a healthy dark green and the plants were free from blight. Yield of treated plants as against that of the same number of untreated plants was 83% greater in 1950 and 94% greater in 1951.

Eest of all, though blight destroyed nearly all tematoes in my section of the country during the early wet cold weeks of summer, I had very little trouble with it. My foliage fed plants were healthy and productive until mid-October when I cleaned them out because we had become weary of Tomatoes.

Raspberries

Of the six different types of raspberries I grow, I chose to test Latham and Indian Summer. For purposes of comparison, some plants were given the usual root fertilizer we have used for years while others were foliage fed with ¾ of a teaspoon of plant food to one quart water every two weeks from the time leaves sprouted to the first killing frost. The foliage fed canes of Latham became 7 to 9 feet long and produced approximately 110% more fruit than the untreated canes. Indian Summer canes also grew longer when foliage fed and produced 98% more fruit than untreated canes. To say the yield of the foliage fed raspberries was immense would be putting it mildly. Moreover, the treated canes went into their period of winter dormancy with a rugged sturdiness not previously observed.

RAFIDERO

"THE MIRACLE PLANT FOOD"
GUARANTEED TO PRODUCE AMAZING RESULTS ON LAWNS,
TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, PLANTS AND VEGETABLES

"Ra-Pid-Gro is a *complete* plant food containing nitrogen (23%), phosphoric acid (21%), and potash (17%), plus all essential minor elements, Vitamin B_1 and B_2 and hormones." It feeds anything that grows.

Ra-Pid-Gro is easy to use. It dissolves instantly in water. Feed it through the roots or spray it on the foliage. It's safe, odorless, and you cannot overfeed with it.



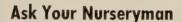
A Ra-Pid-Gro fed lawn will be the envy of the town. New lawns grow faster and better when you soak the seeding with Ra-Pid-Gro.



Use Ra-Pid-Gro to eliminate transplanting loss. Use it for healthier, more luxuriant growth and bloom on all trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants,

FOLIAGE FEEDING

Ra-Pid-Gro has revolutionized foliage feeding. Now authorities admit that, sprayed on foliage, it is instantly absorbed into the sap stream and travels throughout the plant, even to the tiny extreme roots.



Hundreds of nurserymen now use Ra-Pid-Gro to produce healthier, sturdier stock. They recommend and sell it because of the amazing results it produces. Ask your nurseryman about Ra-Pid-Gro.



FREE

With the purchase of a pound or more of Ra-Pid-Gro, you get this chart that tells how to seed, plant, feed plants, trees, shrubs, and lawns.



Foliage feeding with Ra-Pid-Gro pays big dividends. The chrysanthemums at the left were sprayed with Ra-Pid-Gro once a week for 5 weeks. The row at the right was not fed Ra-Pid-Gro.



Ra-Pid-Gro fed gardens produce more and larger flowers of all kinds and increased crops of fruits and vegetables.





Strawberries

I used runner plants of the Robinson strawberry and gave their roots a thorough soaking in a solution of the plant food before planting them. Thereafter, the plants in one group were fed through their leaves and those in the other group were fed with the usual root fertilizer—small scatterings of bonemeal and sheep manure.

Plants set out June 31 rooted at once and survived the summer. But a sharp difference was noted between the groups. The untreated plants were small and late in developing; the foliage fed plants were extremely luxuriant, had well-developed crowns and healthy dark green leavs.

Shrub Tests

In a border where I try out various shrubs, I planted tamarix, budleia, forsythia and weigela which arrived on June 10—much too late for safety! I was quite aware that it was dangerously late but I wished to experiment and took the chance. When I unpacked the shrubs I saw a discouraging sight. Their roots were dry and they looked dead. I, nevertheless, soaked their roots in a solution of the plant food, set them out and watered them with an abundance of the solution after they were in the ground.

All grew except the tamarix! Not only was life revived in the shrubs by the root starter solution but, as time passed, and bi-weekly foliage feeding was begun, they showed an amazing vitality and succeeded in extending their growth by 3 feet of new wood. They, furthermore, went into their dormant period with excellent vigor.

In General

As I look back over the wet, dismally cold summer 1951, I find myself very much awed. Such words as "fantastic" and "unbelievable" do not seem unsuitable when used to describe what occurred to my test garden.

The reaction of a gentleman from Oregon, where conditions are ideal for growing things, is significant. He drove several hundred miles to see my foliage fed Latham raspberries. Looking at them, he exclaimed, "Those aren't raspberry canes, they're small trees." Then, tipping his head back to gaze at the towering tips of the canes, he murmured, "Is this true or am I seeing things?" He continued to stare as he backed away a few steps and whispered, as if to himself, "I guess this foliage feeding is as real and as fantastic as the atom bomb."

It is natural to become enthusiastic when one has achieved something extraordinary. My garden is a hobby and an escape from a heavy writing schedule. When I turn up something unusual in it, I can, if I am not careful, whip up a loud and lively enthusiasm. On the other hand, I am a seasoned research man in the fields of pathology and bio-chemistry. Such work, as will be granted, does not encourage one to go off half-cocked, as it were.

Insofar as I am concerned, I will use no other method of feeding plants in my garden from now on. The effect of nutrients applied to the leaves of plants appears to be like a shot in the arm. Plants reach almost immediately, start to go places and reach their destinations quickly.

If you take heed to my words and try foliar feeding, you are going to be delightfully surprised. But, do please step back away from your plants to avoid the swish and rush as they spread out and reach for the sky.

In tests at the Riverside Experiment Station, foliar feeding was found to be more than 3 times as affective as root feeding, and trees very deficient in nitrogen put on a greatly increased crop as a result of foliar feeding.

BOYSENBERRY

This popular berry is very large and has a sprightly and delicious flavor. In color it is very dark red, almost black when fully ripe, being identical with the Youngberry in color, but larger in size. It yields over a period of six to eight weeks. It is highly prized for juice, jam, jelly, canning and quick freezing. It is a week or two later than the Youngberry in ripening. A Watsonville grower who got 360 Boysen plants from us last spring, liked them so well that he ordered 260 more.

YOUNGBERRY

The Youngberry was the result of a cross of the Austin Mayes dewberry X Phenomenal berry which is a Luther Burbank creation similar to the Loganberry. Youngberry is identical in color with the Boysenberry but is not so large, is a little firmer and a week or two earlier. It will make a little more juice than the Boysen and it has a delightful flavor all its own.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

A large commercial berry grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Boysen outyields the thorny kind, in spite of the berries being smaller, as well as being much easier and less expensive to pick and to handle the vines. And a Tennessee grower wrote us that the Thornless Boysen outyielded the thorny Boysen by 20%, and that that was not a guess, and he sent similar reports from other points in the South.

This variety is a sport from the regular Boysen. It starts ripening a week or two earlier than the regular Boysen, about with the Youngberry. It is similar to the Thornless Youngberry in size and earliness, but if there is any difference it is in favor of the Thornless Boysen, which yields a large crop of perfect berries.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

The Thornless Logan has practically supplanted the thorny Logan. A large commercial grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Logan outyields the thorny Logan, besides its being much less ecpensive to pick the berries as well as to train the vines. An Oregon nursery wrote us they do not raise thorny Logan plants any more as there is no demand for them.

The Loganberry is a large, long berry of an attractive deep red color. It originated in California and has been successfully grown on this coast for many years. It is a tart berry which is highly prized for pies, juice, jam and jelly. Its flavor is delightful and different from any other. We have been told there are large acreages in the Watsonville district planted to the Thornless Logan.

OLALLIE BLACKBERRY

A Cross of Young X Black Logan

Has Outyielded Boysenberry 2½ to 1

From a 2-year old planting of Olallies, Paul Pletz of Anaheim harvested a crop last summer at the rate of over 15 tons per acre. Tests reported in the California Farmer this year, by the Farm Advisor's office in Riverside, showed Olallie out-yielded Boysen 2½ to 1. Mr. Al Holland, Farm Advisor in Orange County, can tell you about Mr. Pletz's crop.

Olallie is early, ripening ten days to two weeks earlier than Boysen, and has been found to be resistant to verticillium wilt and sunscald, to which Boysen is subject. Olallie is easy to pick, the fruit spurs standing out so that the berries are easy to get at and they come off the stems easily.

Olallies are delicious as a fresh berry and have been found to be very desirable for freezing and for canning, and they make delicious pies, cobblers, jam and jelly.

Olallie is firmer and a better keeper and shipper than Boysen, and in processing holds its shape better, and the processed berry has a more definite flavor.

A large cannery in Santa Ana which has tested Olallies for canning, is ready to set up to can Olallies in glass jars with special lithograph labels, as soon as they can be assured of as many as 30 tons for a run.

We picked up a fresh-picked tray of Olallies at Paul Pletz's place in Anaheim one morning and drove around with them all day in the summer sun. When we reached home I set the tray on the sink shelf in the kitchen, where they remained for two days, then were placed in the refrigerator. The last basket was used 8 days after we got them, and they were still firm and in perfect condition.

Olallie was developed at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Corvallis, Oregon, by Dr. George F. Waldo, and was originally given the number 609, before being named and introduced. The Station, in their bulletin introducing it, recommended it for trial in western Oregon and all parts of California. They stated that "limited tests in Washington indicate that it is not hardy in northern Washington."

PRICES OF PLANTS: 5, \$3; 10, \$5; 25, \$10 - postpaid. 50, \$15; 100, \$25; 500, \$110; 1000, \$200; 5000, \$925 - F.O.B. Anaheim, Calif. California customers add sales tax.

Plants guaranteed through dormant period - January and February.

Plants ready in January



A field of 2400 OLALLIES, planted Feb. 1951, with a loss of only 8 or 9. Photo taken Aug. 1951

If you get OLALLIE plants from us, this is the kind of plants you will get.



OLALLIE BLACKBERRIES (actual size)

LAYBERRY

"THE CULTIVATED BERRY WITH THE WILD BLACKBERRY FLAVOR"

The Kayberry is said to have originated in Washington, a cross of the wild blackberry X Loganberry. The berries look very much like the wild blackberry in shape and color, but are HUGE, often growing 2% inches long. Kayberries retain the small seedd and soft juicy core of the wild blackberry, and like it they freeze well, holding both the shape and flavor.

Kayberries produce abundantly and for a long season, making them highly desirable either for commercial growing or for the home garden. At times a 10-pound flat of berries has been picked at a single picking from one vine. Berries ripen in early summer and continue for three months or until cold weather prevents their ripening. The berries are firm and stand up well in shipping and in the fresh fruit market. Unlike the large hard thorns of the Tree Blackberry, Kayberry thorns are small, much like those of the Boysenberry.

Kayberries are ideal for pies since they hold the juice in the berry and do not become too tart in cooking. They make delicious jam and jelly, and "set" without any added pectin.

Plants are set out 8 to 10 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, depending on type of cultivator. Because plants spread out and require considerable moisture, crowding is to be avoided; unless, as in a small garden, plants can be assured of ample moisture and fertility.

WHAT USERS SAY OF THE KAYBERRY:

- Mrs. Wickman's Home-Made Pies, Seattle: "Kayberries are delicious, different, delightful. Our customers are pleased with their wild blackberry flavor and are demanding more and more....Kayberries are unique in the berry field and their future is assured."
- Frederick & Nelson, Seattle: "...regarding the result of our experiments with this berry...the Kayberry was a very outstanding and delicious berry. The flavor, we thought, was superior to any of the common berries such as loganberries, raspberries, etc. We tried the berry in pies, cobbler and sherbet and each of these items was very delicious."
- Earl Brines & Sons, Wholesale Fruit & Produce: "Kayberries have the best keeping qualities of any commercial berry plus remarkable flavor, as good or better than the wild blackberry. Consumer demand is increasing all the time.

A Baldwin Park grower who has Kayberries and Olallies growing side by side says the Kayberry has a richer flavor than Olallie.

PRICES: 5, \$4; 10, \$7.50; 25, \$15; 50, \$25; 100, \$45



KAYBERRIES (Actual size)

NEW THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

This is an unusually large berry, many berries being as long as 2½ inches and some fully 3 inches in length. The berries are delicious in flavor and when eaten at the table require no sugar as most berries seem to. The crop lasts over a considerable period and the berries are easy to pick. It is a soft berry and not suitable for shipping far, but is suitable for the roadside stand where its size and beauty make a strong appeal to the public, and for the home garden.

PRICES: 3, \$4; 5, \$6.25; 10, \$11; 25, \$25

MAGNABERRY

We have found the Magnaberry to be a soft berry and hard to pick, clinging to the stem. As for flavor, this berry does not seem all that could be desired.

BONANZA RED RASPBERRY

Plant Patent 908

Bonanza was developed at Ontario; the developer says of it:

- 1. Bonanza has been the heaviest bearer of raspberries that we've ever seen.
- 2. Bonanza berries are beautiful to look at. Big, bright red, they pick easily, are firm enough to handle and keep well.
- 3. The flavor is delicious. We doubt if you've ever eaten a better tasting raspberry.
- 4. Bonanza ripens early, two weeks before any other raspberry we grow. It keeps on producing for weeks in early summer and usually comes up with a fall crop in October.
- 5. The plant is full of vigor, which gives it the strong framework necessary to produce plenty of fruit every year.

PRICES, POSTPAID: 5, \$2.25; 10, \$4; 50, \$15; 100, \$25; 1000, \$200.

SUNRISE RED RASPPERRY

Sunrise is a very early variety, a grower in Covina, in Los Angeles County, telling us it is three weeks earlier than Willamette as well as a lighter color than Willamette, which he says makes it more popular on the Los Angeles market. He is growing four varieties and said he rates Sunrise first. It is a large berry, with small drupelets, which makes it a very attractive berry; the berries are of superior quality, firm, fine textured, juicy, non-crumbly, mild sub-acid in flavor with a good raspberry aroma. Sunrise has a long picking season because it produces a number of long shoots which come from buds near the base of the canes which are much later than the fruiting laterals towards the tips of the canes. Another Covina grower told me he helped to induce a good fall crop by withholding water after the first crop was through and letting them get dry, then shooting the water to them and they come on with a good fall crop. He says the canes are sturdy and stand up much better than Indian Summer. Sunrise is very hardy, having come through severe winters in the East uninjured, whereas some other varieties were severely injured.

PRICES OF PLANTS: 10, \$4, postpaid. 100, \$8; 1000, \$60, FOB.

California customers add sales tax

WILLAMETTE RED RASPBERRY

Willamette is a very large berry, dark red, delicious flavor, highly productive and easy to pick. It is very meaty and juicy, and it appeals to the buying public on sight on account of its unusually large size. Growers prefer it because of its large size, high yield and ease of picking which reduces picking cost, the fruiting apurs standing out, holding the berries out where they are easy to reach in picking, having a decided advantage over Washington in this respect, although the Washington has a slight edgeover Willamette in flavor. Plantings we saw both in Oregon and in Ventura, California, were doing wonderfully well, larger, easier to pick and more productive than Washington. This is an outstanding variety and you will be pleased with it.

WASHINGTON RED RASPBERRY

This outstanding veriety originated in Washington. The berries are slightly larger than Cuthbert and have a marvelously delicious flavor, being sweet and delicately flavored and lacking the slight bitterness sometimes noticed in Cuthbert. It resembles Cuthbert in appearance but is firmer and a shade lighter red and a little earlier than Cuthbert. The harbest lasts several days after the Cuthbert harvest has ended, and the yield is exceptionally heavy. Unlike Cuthbert, it is unusually hardy, and not subject to winter kill. Has won high praise from growers in different parts of California, where it is said to yield as well as Cuthbert, which has long been the leading raspberry here. Washington is used extensively by quick freezing plants.

MUNGER BLACK RASPBERRY

The Munger blackcap is better adapted to California conditions than most others. It has been the main commercial blackcap in Southern California for some years, with big, juicy berries.

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY

The Cumberland has been called the finest blackcap on the market. A bulletin of the state College of Agriculture says: "Cumberland is considered the best black raspberry for the Southwest. It has sold well on markets in Southern California. The plant is vigorous and productive but normally yields about 25% less than red varieties. The fruit is large, roundish conical, firm and of good quality. The season is late and long." Blackcaps bring more money on the market than red raspberries.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES

PRICES POSTPAID TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES

Fruit TreesArmstrong Pat. Varieties Persimmons	2. 25 3. 00	Flowering Cherries Other Flowering Trees Shade Trees	1.75
Walnuts Mahan Pecans Daily News Varieties	3:50	Grape Vines - European Grape Vines - American and Newer	. 50

PEACHES FREESTONE

- May flower Alexander Florence Nectar Babcock Aus. Saucer Red Haven Kim Elberta Standard Golden Jubilee Imperial Hale Haven Italian Strawberry Elberta J. H. Hale Fay Elberta Rio Oso Gem Indian Salway Miller's Late

PEACHES CLING CANNING

Fortune a Peak Palora Gomez Guame Orange Sims Hal ford Cortez Strawberry White Heath

NECTARINES John Rivers Gower Goldmine -Quetta Stanwick

APRICOTS Newcastle Early Bee Royal -Blenhe im Perfection Routiers Riland Moorpark

ALMOND

4 I. X. L. Jordanolo Ne Plus Ultra Nonpareil Texas **PRUNES** Sugar Early Italian Standard Burton ARobe de Sargent French

PLUMS Burmosa Beauty Santa Rosa Tragedy Duarte Hollywood Satsuma Eldorado Pruns Simoni Wickson Becky Smith Green Gage Kelsey Late Santa Rosa President Damson

APPLES Red June White Astrachan Red Astrachan Gravenstein Yellow Bellflower Jonathan
Red Delicious Beverly Hills
Dbl Red Delicious Yellow Delicious Winter Banana Giant Honey Y. N. Pippin

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian Transcendent Yellow Siberian

PEARS Bartlett Seckel Comice Anjou Winter Nelis Winter Bartlett Kieffer

CHERRIES Black Tartarian Bing English Morello \Mon tmorency Royal Anne
Lambert

QUINCE Orange Pineapple

FIGS Black Mission Brown Turkey Kadota White Adriatic

POMEGRANATE Wonderful

PERSIMMONS * Fuyu · Hachiya

PECANS Mahan

WALNUTS Hart. Franquette Payne Placentia Perf. \Franquette Lureka

SHADE TREES

European Sycamore American Sycamore Chinese Elm Hardy Catalpa Fruitless Mulberry Modesto Ash Silver Maple Mississippi Hackberry White Birch

FLOWERING PEACH Clara Meyers
Early Double Pink
Early Double Red
Late Double Pink
Late Double Red Peppermint White Double Dwarf Variegated Dwarf Red

FLOWERING PLUM Prunus Blireianne Prunus Hollywood Prunus Pissardi Prunus Thundercloud Prunus Vesuvius

FLOWERING CRAB Pyrus Arnoldiana Pyrus Eleyi Pyrus Floribunda Pyrus Hope Pyrus Keido Pyrus Scheideckeri Betchel's Crab

FLOWERING CHERRY Naden Takasago Ojochin Shirotae Amanogowal

DAILY NEWS VARIETIES Daily News 2-Star Daily News 3-Star Daily News 4-Star

FRUIT TREES and GRAPES (con.)

ARMSTRONG	MERRILL VARIETIES	GRAPE VINES	AMERICAN &
PAT. VAR.		EUROPEAN	NEWER GRAPES
Robin	Brilliant	Alicante Bouschet	
Meadowlark	Delicious	Black Muscat	Cardinal
Altair	Dandy	Emperor	Delaware
Golden Blush	→ Necta-Heath	Ladyfinger	Niagara
RedeWing	Schooldays	→ Malaga	Crystal
Curfew	Casalinda Nectarine	e 4 Muscat	Delight
Silver Lode		Olivette Blanche	Golden Muscat
Pioneer Nectari	ne GRAPE VINES	Red Malaga	APerlette
1 Mariposa Plum	EUROPEAN	1	Royal Thompson
A Reeves Apricot	≥ Black Hamburg	√Rose of Peru	
	≥ Black Monukka	Tokay	
		Thompson Seedless	

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

Shipped Prepaid at Prices Quoted. Unconditionally Guaranteed. All plants carefully packed for shipment in Judson's new Pack-Out carton.

VARIETY	1	3	6
Chrysanthemum (Yellow, Bronze, Red, Pink, White)	\$.75	\$1. 50	\$2.50
Cushion Mums (Yellow, Bronze, Red, Pink, White)	.75	1.50	2.50
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)	.70	1.35	2.25
Shasta Daisy	.70	1.35	2.25
Butterfly Plant (Asclepis)	.70	1. 35	2.25
Painted Daisy (Rosemist) Pyrethrum	.70	1.35	2, 25
Delphinium (Pacific Hybrids)	.70	1.35	2, 25
Day Lilies (Hermocallis)	.70	1, 35	2.25
Columbine (Aquilegia)	.70	1.35	2.25
Cornflower "Blue Moon" Stokesia	.70	1.35	2. 25
Chinese Bellflower (Platycodon)(Balloon Flower)	.70	1.35	2. 25
Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)	.70	1. 35	2. 25
Hardy Carnations (Red, Pink, White)	.70	1. 35	2. 25
Phlox Subulata Rosea (Creeping Phlox)(Pink, Lavender)	.75	1. 50	2. 50

California customers add sales tax



Clean, Odorless and Full of Good Food

See pages 19, 20, 21 and 22 PRICES, PREPAID

1 lb	\$ 1.25 8.75	2 lb. 25 lb.	drum.	\$ 2.35 21.00	5 50	lb lb. drum	\$ 4.50
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3 FIGS TO THE PINT

That's What You Get When You Plant
THE SENSATIONAL

THOMPSON FIG TREE



Gives You More for Your Money - and Garden Space. HERE IS WHY:

- 1. ITS AMAZING SIZE 3 Figs Fill a Pint.
- 2. NO SUGAR NEEDED It Is Nectar-Sweet.
- 3. BEARS 2 TO 4 HEAVY CROPS EVERY YEAR.
- W. GROWN AS MUCH AS 20 FEET ACROSS IN 3 YEARS. Or may be cut back every year and kept low.
- 5. WILL BEAR ITS FIRST CROP SIX MONTHS AFTER PLANTING.
- 6. PERFECT FOR CANNING. The huge, dark purple fruit peels completely like a banana to a showy white undercoat. No sugar required; its luscious, strawberry-like flesh makes a delightfully attractive and appetizing pack.
- 7. DOES WELL ON COAST AS WELL AS INLAND. Here is one fig which will grow and bear successfully right up against the ocean front in spite of wind, fog and cool summers, as well as in the interior where it originated. It is as nearly everbearing as a fig can be; from frostless areas come reports of heavy crops of ripe figs as late as the first week in January.

Guaranteed to Bear - Each Thompson Fig Tree carries detailed planting and cultural instructions printed on a green tag...Look for the Green Tag...STURDY TREES IN 3 SIZES:

3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.

\$3.00

\$3.75

\$4, 25

Add 50¢ for postage and packing. Also add sales tax.

SUPERthrive*

50-in-1



ORIGINAL VITAMINS-HORMONES SOLUTION

We are offering SUPERthrive to our customers. to help you get better results with your plantings. It can be used by soaking bare roots before planting in easily made solution, or by watering in after planting.

By using SUPERthrive to treat your plants when setting out you will eliminate your losses or cut them to a minimum. Later applications can be made more easily by use of an applicator on end of hose. Applicators can also be used for applying liquid fertilizer. (SUPERthrive is not a fertilizer, but helps plants to make better use of fertility already in soil and of fertilizers later applied.)

SUPERthrive starts all fruit, flowering and ornamental plants and trees vegetating uniformly soon after planting; starts new white roots on bare root stock and produces growth above ground. Earlier and heavier bearing is constantly reported from the use of SUPERthrive.

SUPERthrive now has flowering hormones; helps bulbs and other flowering plants vegetate best and greatly improves their root growth and blooming.

SUPERthrive prices, shipping charges prepaid: 1 oz. (makes 5 to 500 gallons), 69¢; 2 oz., \$1; 4 oz., \$1.39; 1 pt., \$4.75; 1 qt., \$8.50; ½ gal., \$15.50; 1 gal., \$26.25. Sales tax in Calif., 3%; in L. A., 3½%.

READ WHAT USERS SAY:

AMERICAN FRUIT GROWERS UNIT: "15 million plants annually, SUPER-thrive treated, all plansplanted successfully; sometimes a third mortality withour SUPER-thrive."

HOWARD & SMITH, ALL-AMERICAN ROSE GROWERS: "Transplantings excellently improved with SUPERthrive - loss virtually unknown now."

CALIFORNIA STATE DRUG AND OIL PLANT DIVISION DIRECTOR: "SUPERthrive raised survivals on different transplantings from 3% to 100%."

U. S. NAVAL BASE GROUNDS SUPERVISOR: "Large trees summer bare-rooted with cranes. Lost 2 of 800 SUPERthrive treated but 100 of 400 untreated."

EVANS & REEVES NURSERIES: "None of our five landscape crews ever goes out without SUPERthrive."

BASHAM'S NURSERY, PHOENIX: "At 114 degrees, zero humidity, all moved myrtle died without, all lived with, SUPERthrive."

DAVIS, BAMICO GARDENS: "SUPERthrive is the only stuff that brings 'dead' plants back to life - our landscape crews wont go out without it:"

Here's a new slant on

getting big yields from

E V E R B E A R I N G S T R A W B E R R I E S

from Popular Gardening

July - 1951

By WESLEY P. JUDKINS
Virginia Polytechnic Institute

Biggest news about everbearing strawberries is that they must not be grown like the single crop June varieties but according to a brand new method which allows them to produce large crops of big, clean berries over a long period of time and so fulfill the promise of their name.

Since no fruit is better liked, the new system (originated by Ksrl Michener of Burton City, Ohio, and tested and developed by the author) will undoubtedly be hailed by all home gardeners who want a large crop of late summer and fall fruit. But, the system must be followed faithfully.

In the past, growers tried to raise everbearing strawberries in matted rows the same as June bearing sorts. Karl Michener realized that everbearers cannot stand the competition of the matted rows and must have a cool, moist soil during the hot midsummer days when fruit is ripening.

From this conclusion the new plan was developed. It calls for a different method of spacing plants, removal of runners and a sawdust mulch.

For best results, everbearing strawberries should be established in fertile, well-drained soil. Weed control will be facilitated and damage from white grubs reduced if land that's been under cultivation for at least two years is used.

Plants should be set out as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared. (On the west coast fall and winter as well as spring planting is practiced.)

Formerly growers usually planted strawberries according to a system in which one row is set out and runner plants trained from it to make two additional rows, one on either side.

The new system differs from this in several essential points, is a great improvement and is recommended for both home and commercial growers. This 4-row bed system calls for plants set one foot apart, in rows one foot apart. Four such rows are planted with a two foot alley between each four rows to provide a path along which to work.

In this system runners are not used at all but are removed as soon as they appear, giving the plants a chance to produce earlier and larger crops of big berries.

When the first weeds appear, two or three weeks from planting, they are removed with a hoe. As soon as this is done, the entire area is covered with a layer of sawdust mulch one-inch thick.

After the mulch is applied, if weeds should come up, they must be pulled and not hoed out because hoeing would mix the sawdust in with the soil and destroy its effectiveness as a mulch.

Either hard- or soft-wood sawdust may be used. A temporary nitrogen deficiency may develop but this can be remedied by the use of a nitrogen fertilizer. Nitrogen deficiency will not be a problem unless the sawdust is mixed with the soil. And, sawdust does not make the soil acid as many persist in believing.

About 2 cubic yards of fresh or weathered sawdust are needed to mulch a 15 by 40 foot patch. If sawdust is not available, peatmoss, ground corn cobs, fine shavings or chopped straw may be substituted. For purposes of winter protection, a full inch of mulch should be maintained.

NEW STRAWBERRY PYRAMID BED

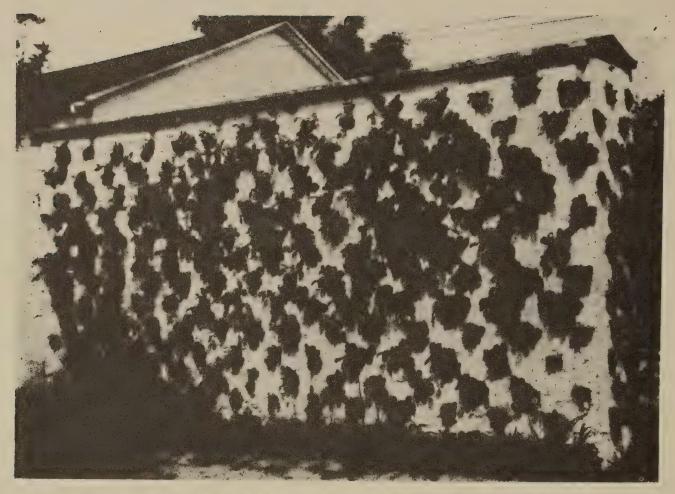
The new strawberry pyramid was designed especially for everbearing varieties like RED RICH. Mulched with sawdust, vermiculite, ground corn cobs or other mulch, they bear heavily when others are through.

On newly set plants, blossoms should be removed as soon as they appear for the first two or three months or until the plants are well established, after which the blossoms may be allowed to develop, and you can expect to pick ripe berries until frost.

20TH CENTURY EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

20th Century strawberry has been popular for a good many years in the West, and now some in the East claim it is the best everbearer they have tested. It has been grown commercially over a wide area in the West. It is inclined to turn dark after being picked for a day. It is productive and has an excellent flavor.

This variety is sometimes called Utah Everbearing. There is a variety called Utah Centennial, which has been said to have been a chance seedling which came from a planting of 20th Century, Rockhill; Streamliner, Evermore and Lindalicious. But most reports we have received have stated that after growing 20th Century and Utah Centennial side by side they could see no difference between them. One such report came from the Agricultural Experiment Station in Utah.



THE STRAWBERRY WALL MANUAL

By G. P. Hill

Strawberry wall avoids ground spoilage, outwits birds and conserves space.

Mr. Hill tried other methods of growing strawberries for home use, finally trying the strawberry barrel, but "the inadequacy of the strawberry barrel for quantity production was immediately apparent. The few plants which the barrel supported produced an amazing quantity of fruit, but the capacity was limited and the life of a barrel filled with moist earth is short at best.

From these experiences and observations was developed the idea of the strawberry wall. This is a permanent structure, or as permanent as cement can make it," not rotting out like a barrel. And it keeps the berries off the wet ground and the bird can't eat them as they find no roosting place.

This manual contains:

- 1. Full step by step directions for construction.
- List of the few items of material required . . . no lumber needed.
 How to mix the soil and fertilizer for filling the wall.
 How to install simple watering and drainage system.

- 5. Full instructions for setting the plants and their care.

Order Your Strawberry Wall Manual Today Price Only \$2.00 Postpaid, Plus Sales Tax

FOG-PROOF STRAWBERRY TERRACE DEVISED FOR INTENSIVE CULTURE "Grow a Lot in that Tiny Spot"

UBYLDIT of scrap random or used lumber.

Eight plants that produce all summer, where one grew before. May be used for other plants. With sub-irrigation devise.

Sketch-plan, directions, cultural instructions, non-toxic formula you can make to prevent rot or mildew of berries. Copyright.

> Price, \$1.00, postpaid Plus sales tax in California

PRICE LIST OF PLANTS, 1952-1953

TERMS: Net Cash with order, plus sales tax in California

THE FOLLOWING PLANTS F.O.B. TENNESSEE

	Post		Prepaid	The state of the s	Collect
√ P1-1	50	100	250	500	1000
A Blakemore			\$ 5.50	\$ 7.00	\$9.50
Klondike	2.00		5. 50	7.00	9.50
Missionary	2.00		5.50	7.00	9.50
Gem Everbearing	3.00		9.00	10.50	18.00
> Streamliner	3.00		9.00	10.50	18.00
Superfection	3.00		9.00	10.50	18.00
Inc P	_		S F.O.B. ORI		C 11 -
Northwest Strawbarry	Post	-	Prepaid		Collect
Northwest Strawberry	\$ 3.00 3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
Banner	3.00		10.00	14.00 14.00	22.50 22.50
AShasta	3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
Lassen	3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
Donner	3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
Campbell	3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
Tahoe	3.00		10.00	15.00	25.00
> 20th Century	3.50	7	12.50	22.50	30.00
Utah Centennial	3.50		12.50	22.50	30.00
Rockhill Everbearing	5.50		22.50	35.00	65.00
(Certified)	Postpa	id Ex	press		ect
RASPBERRIES	10	50	100	500	1000
Washington	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 7.50	\$25.00	\$47.50
Willamette	2.50		7.50	25.00	47.50
Newberg	2.50		7.50	25.00	47.50
Cuthbert			9.00	30.00	57.50
Indian Summer			9.00	30.00	57.50
Lloyd George	3.00		9.00	30.00	57.50
Munger Blackcap	3.00		9.00	30.00	57.50
Cumberland Blackcap			9.00	30.00	57.50
Morrison			10.00	35.00	67.50
Thornless Logan				55.00	110.00
THE I			IS F.O.B. HI		
	Postpa		press		e c t
Youngberry	10	50	100	500	1000
			\$ 8.00	\$35.00	\$60.00
Boysenberry Thornless			8.00	35.00	60.00
boysemberry inormiess	3.00	4. 50	8.00	35.00	60.00

California customers add 3% sales tax; in L. A., 35% Nevada orders should include 50¢ for inspection

Prices subject to change without notice Offerings subject to prior sale

Plants guaranteed to arrive in good condition during dormant period; after that, about Mar 1 in many cases, plants go at buyer's risk.

BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS

Telephone ARizona 9-3496

P. O. Box 14101, Los Angeles 49, California

PERENNIAL PHLOX

SEE ILLUSTRATIONS ON OPPOSITE PAGE

We offer Indiana-grown, hardy field grown No. 1 Phlox plants grown in soil especially prepared for phlox two years in advance. Heavily fertilized. Exceptionally large root system retained by power digger, giving you one-third additional roots.

These plants will be held dormant in perfect condition for you in cold storage, to be shipped direct to you, postpaid, whenever you wish, any time from Nov. 1 to May 1. Just send us your orders and we shall give them our prompt and careful attention. Each plant labeled, and wrapped in packages of two or more plants.

Plants guaranteed to reach you in good condition and to live and grow. All replacements free of charge for plants and post-

PRICES OF PLANTS, EACH, POSTPAID:

2-5, 38¢; 6-11, 34¢; 12-24, 31¢; 25-49, 28¢; 50-99, 26¢; 100, 24¢Special Collection of 6 Phlox - Bright Eyes, Mary Louise, Flash, Daily Sketch, Royal Purple, Salmon Glow....\$2.00.

California customers add sales tax. Write for prices on larger quantities.

NEW VARIETIES

Chieftain..... Deep crimson. American Beauty..... Clear rose pink.

Adonis..... Bright scarlet crimson.

Fidelio..... Gorgeous white tinted pink, distinctive red eye. Purplekrome..... Deep purple, outstanding, no other phlox like it.

OLDER VARIETIES

Prime Minister..... Pure white, crimson eye.

Von Lassburg..... White - sturdy, most colorful.

Mary Louise..... Pure, glistening, snow white, large heads.

Daily Sketch..... Brilliant salmon pink, crimson eye.

Salmon Glow..... Flame pink with salmon. Eva Forrester..... Rich salmon pink, white eye. Annie Laurie. Beautiful salmon, large tresses.

Border QUEEN Pure rose pink.

Spitfire..... Salmon orange, crimson eve.

Bright Eyes..... New bright rose pink, dark red eye.

Flash..... Scarlet red.

Leo Schlageter..... Most firey red of all phlox.

R. P. Struthers..... Rosy red, scarlet eye.

Star Light Lavender with white star.

Wm. Kesselring..... Plum purple shading to dainty lilac eye.

Royal Purple..... Rich shaded violet with deeper eye.

Caroline Vandenburg.... Lilac blue, large florets.

Rosy Blue..... Blue intermingled with rose, large florets.

Progress..... New delicate light blue.



COLORFUL PERENNIAL PHLOX
(See opposite page)



1952-53
CATALOG
OF
BERRY PLANTS, Etc.

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RED RICH STRAWBERRIES

